

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,877,043 B2
DATED : April 5, 2005
INVENTOR(S) : Mallory et al.

Page 1 of 22

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Drawings.

Delete the following pages:

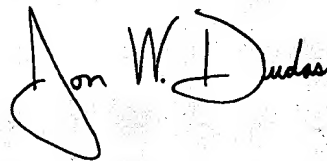
Sheet 5, Fig. 2,
Sheet 18, Fig. 12g,
Sheet 20, Fig. 15,
Sheet 26, Figs. 23a and 23b,
Sheet 28, Figs. 25 and 26,
Sheet 30, Fig. 28,
Sheet 32, Fig. 30,
Sheet 37, Fig. 37,
Sheet 41, Fig. 42,
Sheet 45, Fig. 45,
Sheet 51, Figs. 52a and 52b,
Sheet 52, Figs. 52c and 52d,
Sheet 54, Fig. 52f.1,
Sheet 56, Fig. 53,
Sheet 59, Fig. 58,
Sheet 73, Fig. 73,
Sheet 74, Fig. 74,
Sheet 75, Fig. 75,
Sheet 77(1), Fig. 77,
Sheet 82, Fig. 81, and
Sheet 93, Figs. 88, 89a, 89b and 89c, and substitute therefore the attached pages.

Column 116.

Line 57, delete "of-collision", insert -- of collision --.

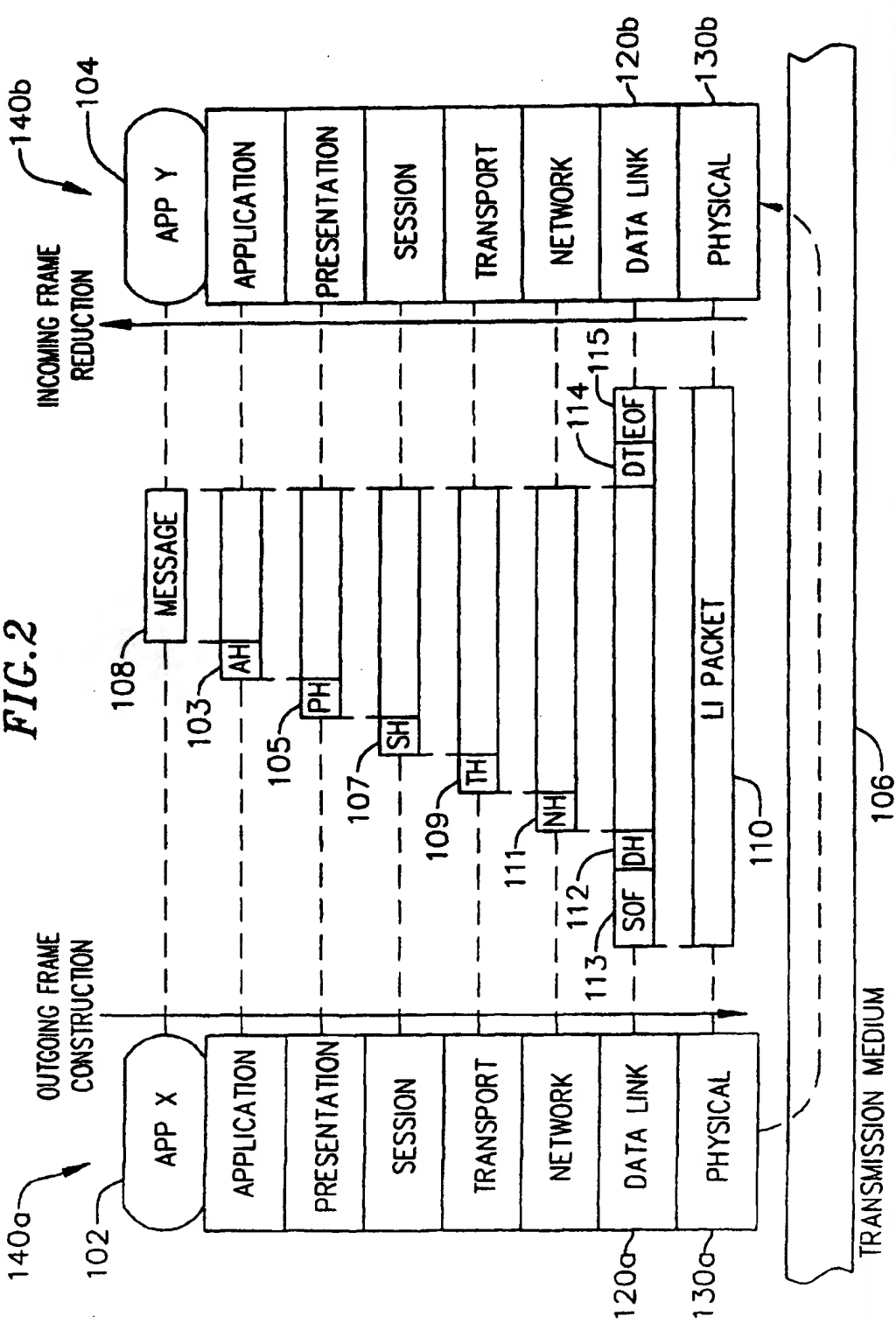
Signed and Sealed this

Thirteenth Day of December, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jon W. Dudas", is written over a faint, rectangular grid background.

JON W. DUDAS
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

FIG. 2



8 BITS PER BAUD

FIG. 15

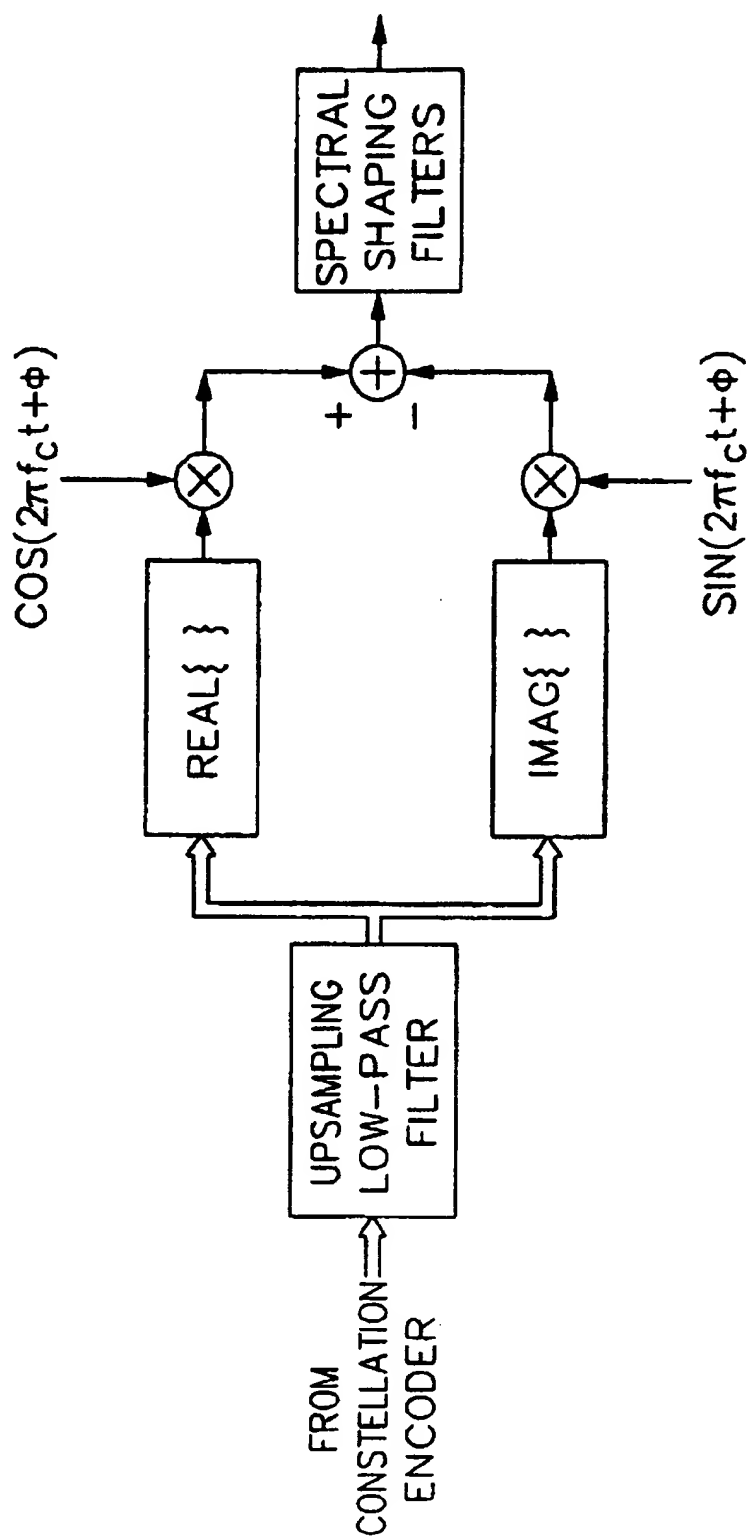
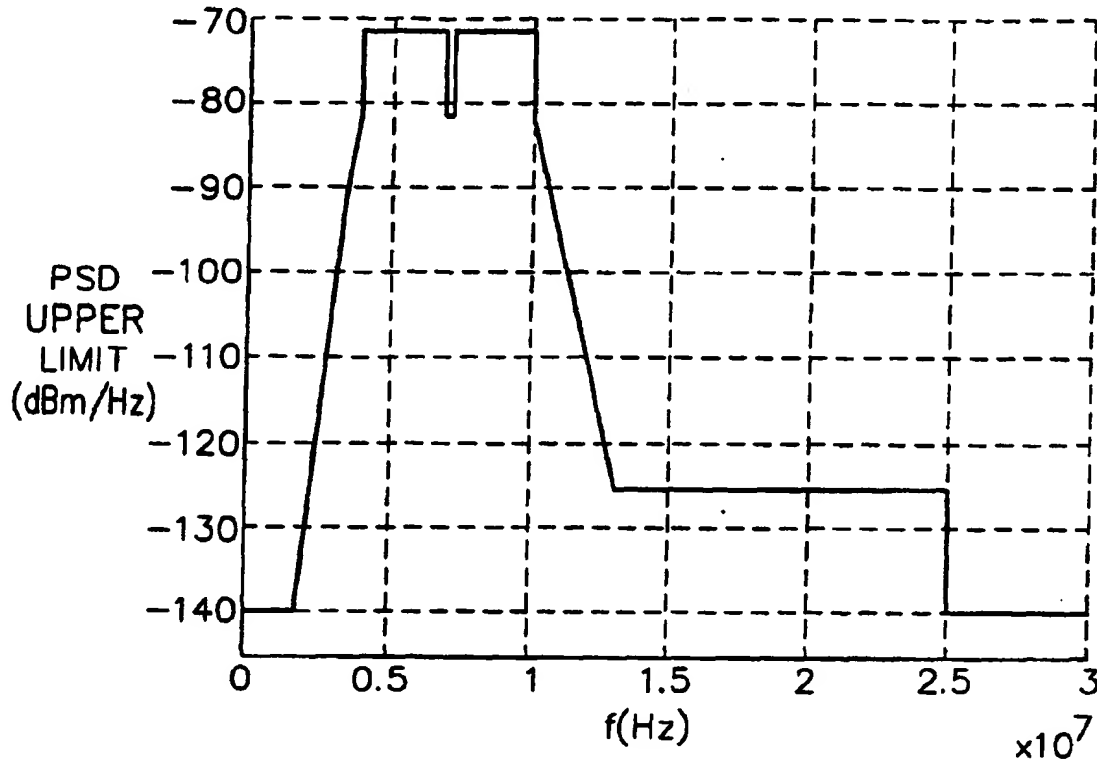


FIG. 23a*FIG. 23b*

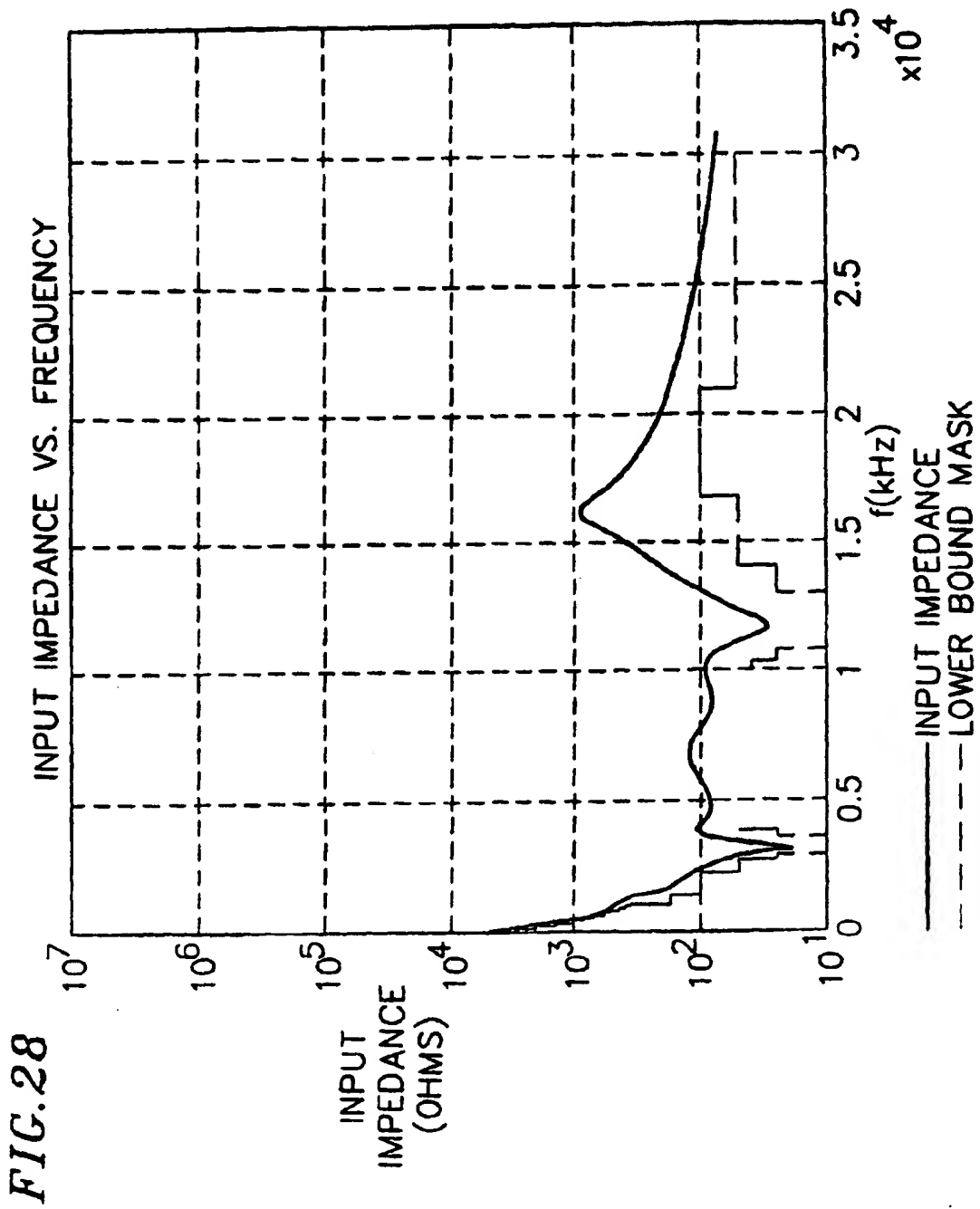
FREQUENCY(MHz)	PSD LIMIT(dBm/Hz)
$0.015 < f \leq 1.7$	-140
$1.7 < f \leq 3.5$	$-140 + (f - 1.7) * 50.0 / 1.8$
$3.5 < f \leq 4.0$	$-90 + (f - 3.5) * 17.0$
$4.0 < f < 7.0$	-71.5
$7.0 \leq f \leq 7.3$	-81.5
$7.3 < f < 10.0$	-71.5
$10.0 \leq f < 13.0$	$-81.5 - (f - 10.0) * 43.5 / 3.0$
$13.0 \leq f < 25.0$	-125
$25.0 \leq f < 30.0$	-140

FIG. 25

FREQUENCY RANGE(MHz)	MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK INTERFERER LEVEL(VOLTS)
0.01-0.1	6.0
0.1-0.6	3.3
0.6-1.7	1.0
1.7-4.0	0.1
7.0-7.3	0.1
10.0-10.15	0.1
14.0-14.35	0.28
18.068-18.168	0.5
21.0-21.45	0.5
24.89-24.99	0.5
28.0-29.7	0.5

FIG. 26

FREQUENCY RANGE(MHz)	MAXIMUM PEAK-TO-PEAK INTERFERER LEVEL(VOLTS)
0.01-0.1	20.0
0.1-0.6	20.0
0.6-1.7	10.0
1.7-4.0	2.5
7.0-7.3	2.5
10.0-10.15	2.5
14.0-14.35	5.0
18.068-18.168	5.0
21.0-21.45	5.0
24.89-24.99	5.0
28.0-29.7	5.0



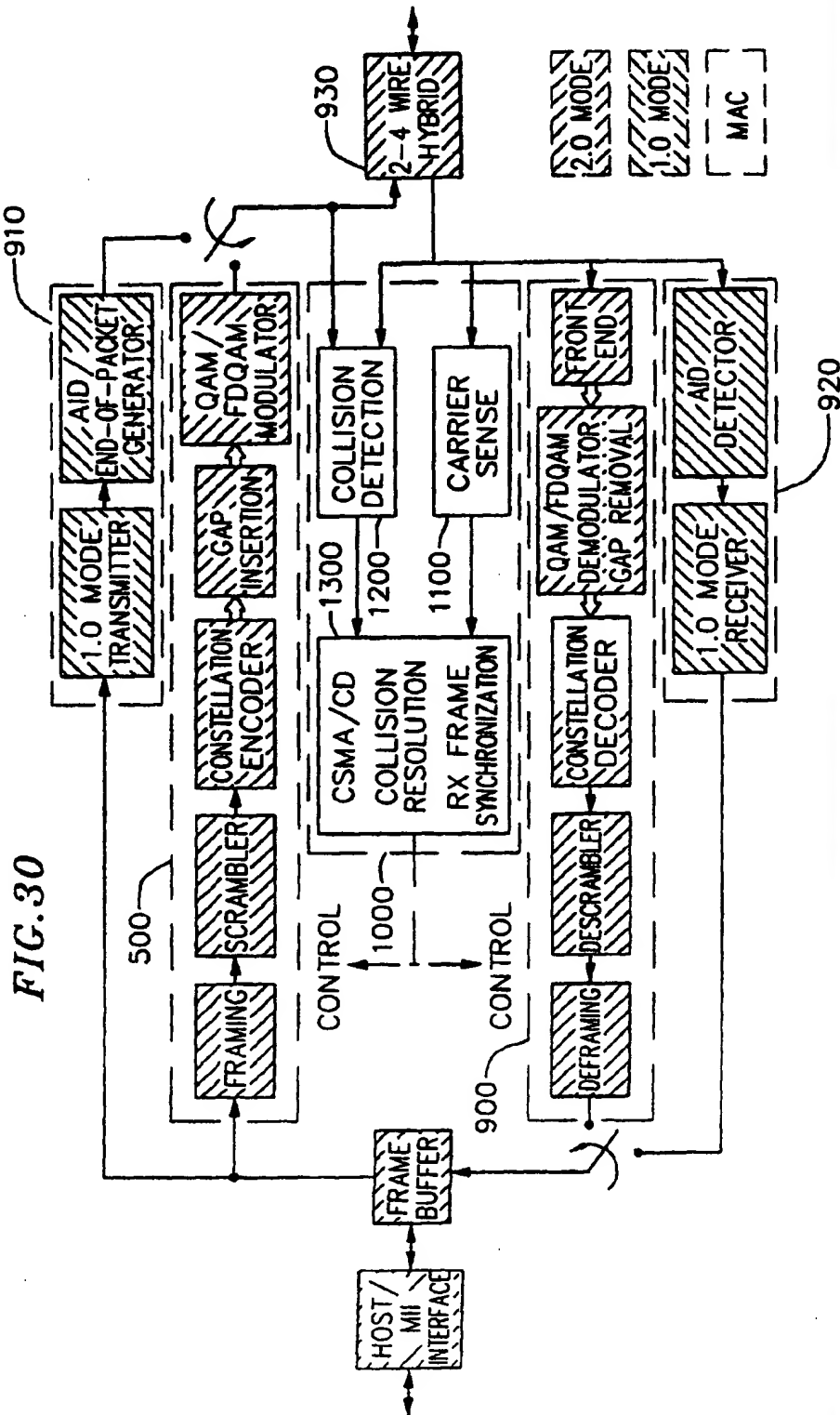


FIG. 37

FIELD	LENGTH	EXPLANATION
DA	6 OCTETS	DESTINATION ADDRESS
SA	6 OCTETS	SOURCE ADDRESS
ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	0x86c (LINK PROTOCOL FRAME, ASSIGNED TO ASSIGNEE BY IEEE)
STYPE	1 OCTET	0-RESERVED 1-RATE REQUEST CONTROL FRAME 2-LINK INTEGRITY SHORT FRAME 3-CAPABILITIES ANNOUNCEMENT 4-LARQ 5-VENDOR-SPECIFIC SHORT FORMAT TYPE 6-126 RESERVED 127 RESERVED VALUES 128-255 CORRESPOND TO THE LONG SUBTYPE
SSLENGTH	1 OCTET	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL OCTETS IN THE CONTROL HEADER, STARTING WITH THE SSVERSION FIELD (OR THE FIRST OCTET FOLLOWING SSLENGTH IF IT IS NOT DEFINED AS SSVERSION) AND ENDING WITH THE SECOND (LAST) OCTET OF THE NEXT ETHERTYPE FIELD. MIN IS 2 AND MAX IS 255
SSVERSION	1 OCTET	VERSION NUMBER OF THE CONTROL INFORMATION
DATA	0-252 OCTETS	CONTROL INFORMATION
NEXT ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	ETHERTYPE/LENGTH OF NEXT LAYER PROTOCOL, 0 IF NONE.
PAD	41-0 OCTETS	PADDING REQUIRED TO MEET MINIMUM IF DATA<41 OCTETS
FCS	4 OCTETS	FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE

FIG. 42

BAND SPECIFICATION	A PAYLOAD ENCODING (PE) AND RANK ASSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN BAND. A BAND IS A SINGLE COMBINATION OF BAUD RATE, MODULATION TYPE (E.G. QAM OR FDOAM) AND CARRIER FREQUENCY. TWO BANDS ARE DEFINED IN HPNAV2
LOGICAL CHANNEL, CHANNEL	A FLOW OF FRAMES FROM A SENDER TO ONE OR MORE RECEIVERS ON A SINGLE NETWORK SEGMENT, CONSISTING OF ALL THE FRAMES WITH A SINGLE COMBINATION OF DA AND SA.
RECEIVER	A STATION THAT RECEIVES FRAMES SENT ON A PARTICULAR CHANNEL. IF THE DESTINATION IS A UNICAST ADDRESS THERE IS AT MOST ONE RECEIVER. IF THE DESTINATION IS A GROUP ADDRESS (INCLUDING BROADCAST), THERE MAY BE MANY RECEIVERS.
RECEIVER PE	THE PREFERRED PE TO BE USED ON THIS CHANNEL, AS DETERMINED BY THE RECEIVER.
RRCF	RATE REQUEST CONTROL FRAME. SENT FROM THE RECEIVER TO THE SENDER TO EFFECT A CHANGE IN PE.
REFADDR0	THE SA IN THE ETHERNET HEADER OF THE RRCF FRAME. THIS IS THE DA OF THE RECEIVER (FOR THE CHANNEL), AND IS ALWAYS USED BY THE CHANNEL SENDER AS THE FIRST REFADDR PROCESSED.
REFADDR1.. REFADDR<n>	OTHER ADDRESSES INCLUDING BROADCAST AND MULTICAST ADDRESSES FOR WHICH THE RECEIVER IS INDICATING RATE INFORMATION TO THE SENDER. THE CHANNEL RECEIVER'S STATION ADDRESS (REFADDR0) SHOULD NOT BE PUT IN THE LIST OF ADDITIONAL REFADDR'S. NOTE 1: AT LEAST ONE REFADDR FIELD IS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT RATE NEGOTIATION FOR BROADCAST AND MULTICAST ADDRESSES SINCE THESE CANNOT BE USED AS THE SOURCE ADDRESS IN THE ETHERNET HEADER.
SENDER	THE SENDING STATION FOR A CHANNEL, USUALLY THE STATION OWNING THE SOURCE MAC ADDRESS.
SENDER PE	THE PREFERRED PE ASSOCIATED WITH A CHANNEL, AS NOTED BY THE SENDER.

FIG. 45

FIELD	LENGTH	MEANING
DA	6 OCTETS	DESTINATION ADDRESS(FF.FF.FF.FF.FF.FF)
SA	6 OCTETS	SOURCE ADDRESS OF THE STATION THAT TRANSMITTED THIS FRAME
ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	0x886c (LINK CONTROL FRAME)
SSTYPE	1 OCTET	=3
SSLENGTH	1 OCTET	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL OCTETS IN THE CONTROL HEADER, STARTING WITH THE SSVERSION FIELD AND ENDING WITH THE SECOND(LAST) OCTET OF THE NEXT ETHERTYPE FIELD. MINIMUM IS 32 FOR SSVERSION 0.
SSVERSION	1 OCTET	=0
CSA_ID_SPACE	1 OCTET	IDENTIFIES THE REGISTRATION SPACE OF CSA_MFR_ID 0-UNSPECIFIED 1-JEDEC 2-PCI
CSA_MFR_ID	2 OCTETS	HW MANUFACTURER ID-IDENTIFIES THE MANUFACTURER OF THE PHY CONTROLLER CHIP. THE PURPOSE OF THIS FIELD PLUS THE PART NUMBER AND REVISION IS TO IDENTIFY SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE PHY SPECIFICATION. THIS IS NOT A BOARD OR ASSEMBLY-LEVEL IDENTIFIER.
CSA_PART_NO	2 OCTETS	HW MANUFACTURER PART NUMBER-THE PART NUMBER OF THE PHY CONTROLLER CHIP.
CSA_REV	1 OCTET	HW REVISION
CSA_OPCODE	1 OCTET	0-ANNOUNCE 1-REQUEST
CSA_MTU	2 OCTETS	MAXIMUM SIZE LINK-LEVEL PDU THIS RECEIVER ACCEPTS IN OCTETS, THE DEFAULT VALUE IS 1526 OCTETS. THIS IS ALSO THE MINIMUM VALUE THAT SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY ALL ILINE10 STATIONS.
CSA_SA	6 OCTETS	SOURCE ADDRESS OF THE STATION THAT GENERATED THIS CSA FRAME
CSA_PAD	2 OCTETS	RESERVED FOR VERSION 0. SHALL BE SENT AS 0, IGNORED ON RECEPTION.
CSA_CURRENTTXSET	4 OCTETS	CONFIGURATION FLAGS, PLUS ALL CURRENT IN-USE STATUS FOR THIS STATION.
CSA_OLDESTTXSET	4 OCTETS	A COPY OF THE "OLDEST" TX FLAGS FOR THIS STATIONS, FROM THE PERIOD ENDING AT LEAST ONE PERIOD (MINUTE) EARLIER.
CSA_CURRENTRXSET	4 OCTETS	THE UNION OF RECENT FLAGS RECEIVED FROM OTHER STATION.
NEXT ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	=0
PAD		PAD TO REACH MINFRAMESIZE IF NECESSARY
FCS	4 OCTETS	

FIG. 52a

FIELD	LENGTH	MEANING
DA	6 OCTETS	DESTINATION ADDRESS
SA	6 OCTETS	SOURCE ADDRESS
ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	0x886c (LINK CONTROL FRAME)
SSTYPE	1 OCTET	=4
SSLENGTH	1 OCTET	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL OCTETS IN THE CONTROL HEADER, STARTING WITH THE SSVERSION FIELD AND ENDING WITH THE SECOND(LAST) OCTET OF THE NEXT ETHERTYPE FIELD. SSLENGTH IS 6 FOR SSVERSION 0.
SSVERSION	1 OCTET	=0
LARQ_HDR DATA	3 OCTETS	LARQ CONTROL HEADER DATA WITH LARQ_CTL BIT=1,LARQ_NACK=0.
NEXT ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	=0
PAD	38 OCTETS	
FCS	4 OCTETS	FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE

FIG. 52b

FIELD	LENGTH	MEANING
DA	6 OCTETS	DESTINATION ADDRESS
SA	6 OCTETS	SOURCE ADDRESS
ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	0x886c (LINK CONTROL FRAME)
SSTYPE	1 OCTET	=4
SSLENGTH	1 OCTET	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL OCTETS IN THE CONTROL HEADER, STARTING WITH THE SSVERSION FIELD AND ENDING WITH THE SECOND(LAST) OCTET OF THE NEXT ETHERTYPE FIELD. SSLENGTH IS 12 FOR NACK FRAMES WITH SSVERSION 0.
SSVERSION	1 OCTET	=0
LARQ_HDR DATA	3 OCTETS	LARQ CONTROL HEADER DATA WITH LARQ_CTL BIT=1,LARQ_NACK=1..7.
NACK_DA	6 OCTETS	ORIGINAL DESTINATION ADDRESS
NEXT ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	=0
PAD	32 OCTETS	
FCS	4 OCTETS	FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE

FIG. 52c

FIELD	LENGTH	MEANING
DA	6 OCTETS	DESTINATION ADDRESS (FROM ORIGINAL ETHERNET PDU)
SA	6 OCTETS	SOURCE ADDRESS (FROM ORIGINAL ETHERNET PDU)
ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	0x886c (LINK CONTROL FRAME)
SSTYPE	1 OCTET	=4
SSLENGTH	1 OCTET	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL OCTETS IN THE CONTROL HEADER, STARTING WITH THE SSVERSION FIELD AND ENDING WITH THE SECOND(LAST) OCTET OF THE NEXT ETHERTYPE FIELD. SSLENGTH IS 6 FOR SSVERSION 0.=6
SSVERSION	1 OCTET	=0
LARQ_HDR DATA	3 OCTETS	LARQ ENCAPSULATION HEADER DATA (WITH LARQ_CTL BIT=0)
NEXT ETHERTYPE	2 OCTETS	FROM ORIGINAL ETHERNET PDU
PAYLOAD	MIN 46 OCTETS	FROM ORIGINAL ETHERNET PDU PAYLOAD
FCS	4 OCTETS	FRAME CHECK SEQUENCE

FIG. 52d

OCTET	FIELD	LENGTH	MEANING
FLAGSO	LARQ_MULT	1 BIT	MULTIPLE RETRANSMISSION FLAG. 0 IN THE ORIGINAL TRANSMISSION OF A DATA FRAME. FOR RETRANSMITTED FRAMES (LARQ_RTX=1), SET TO THE VALUE OF LARQ_MULT IN THE NACK FRAME THAT CAUSED THE RETRANSMISSION. THIS FLAG CAN BE USED BY RECEIVERS TO MEASURE THE ROUND-TRIP TIMES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MISS/NACK/RECEIVE-RTX PROCESS.
	LARQ_RTX	1 BIT	0 FOR FIRST TRANSMISSION OF A FRAME, 1 IF FRAME IS RETRANSMITTED. STATIONS NOT IMPLEMENTING LARQ SHALL DROP ANY DATA FRAME IF THIS BIT IS 1.
	LARQ_NORTX	1 BIT	0 IF IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORTS RETRANSMISSION, 1 IF ONLY PRIORITY IS MEANINGFUL. MAY BE USED ON A PER CHANNEL BASIS.
	LARQ_NEWSEQ	1 BIT	1 IF THE SEQUENCE NUMBER SPACE FOR THE CHANNEL HAS BEEN RESET, AND OLDER SEQUENCE NUMBERS SHOULD NOT BE NACKED, 0 OTHERWISE.
	LARQ_CTL	1 BIT	"0" WHEN IN ENCAPSULATION FORMAT
	PRIORITY	3 BITS	LINK LAYER PRIORITY OF THIS FRAME
FLAGSI_SEQ00	RESERVED	4 BITS	RESERVED, SHALL BE 0
	LARQ_SEQ_HIGH	4 BITS	HIGH 4 BITS OF SEQUENCE NUMBER
SEQ1	LARQ_SEQ_LOW	8 BITS	LOW 8 BITS OF SEQUENCE NUMBER

FIG. 52f.1

CONTROL FRAME	A FRAME GENERATED BY A LARQ PROTOCOL MODULE THAT CONTAINS ONLY A LARQ PROTOCOL HEADER AS ITS PAYLOAD.
CURRENT SEQUENCE NUMBER	THE MOST RECENTLY RECEIVED NEW SEQUENCE NUMBER FOR A CHANNEL.
DATA FRAME	ANY STANDARD ETHERNET FRAME FROM HIGHER (THAN LARQ) PROTOCOL LAYERS. A LARQ-ENABLED STATION ENCAPSULATES THE ORIGINAL PAYLOAD OF AN ETHERNET FRAME BY INSERTING A LARQ HEADER (SHORT FORM CONTROL HEADER WITH LARQ_HDR DATA) BETWEEN THE SOURCE ADDRESS AND THE REMAINDER OF THE FRAME BEFORE THE FRAME IS PASSED DOWN TO THE DRIVER FOR TRANSMISSION ON THE NETWORK.
FORGET TIMER	AN IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDENT MECHANISM TO ALLOW A RECEIVER TO RESET THE SEQUENCE NUMBER SPACE OF A CHANNEL WHEN A RECEIVED SEQUENCE NUMBER IS NOT THE NEXT EXPECTED (CURRENT SEQUENCE NUMBER+1). ONE SECOND IS A SUGGESTED DEFAULT VALUE.
HOLD TIMER, LOST TIMER	AN IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDENT TIMING MECHANISM THAT LIMITS THE TIME A RECEIVER WILL HOLD ONTO A RECEIVED FRAME WHILE WAITING FOR A MISSING FRAME TO BE RETRANSMITTED. CONCEPTUALLY, THERE IS ONE SUCH TIMER PER MISSING SEQUENCE NUMBER. THE TIMER INTERVAL IS MAXIMUM HOLD INTERVAL.
LOGICAL CHANNEL, CHANNEL	A FLOW OF FRAMES FROM A SENDER TO ONE OR MORE RECEIVERS ON A SINGLE NETWORK SEGMENT CONSISTING OF ALL THE FRAMES WITH A SINGLE COMBINATION OF DESTINATION ADDRESS, SOURCE ADDRESS, AND LINK LAYER PRIORITY.
NACK, Nack, nack	AN INDICATION FROM A RECEIVER TO A SENDER REQUESTING RETRANSMISSION OF ONE OR MORE FRAMES. ALSO, THE ACTION OF PROVIDING SUCH AN INDICATION. E.G. "TO NACK A SEQUENCE NUMBER" MEANING TO SEND A NACK INDICATION.
NACK TIMER	AN IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDENT TIMING MECHANISM USED BY A RECEIVER TO RETRANSMIT NACKS FOR MISSING SEQUENCE NUMBERS. CONCEPTUALLY, THERE IS ONE SUCH TIMER PER MISSING SEQUENCE NUMBER PER LOGICAL CHANNEL. THE TIMER IS RESET EACH TIME A NACK IS SENT FOR A SEQUENCE NUMBER. THE TIMER INTERVAL IS NACK RETRANSMISSION INTERVAL.
NEW	A NEW SEQUENCE NUMBER IS ONE WHOSE DIFFERENCE FROM THE CURRENT SEQUENCE NUMBER FOR THE CHANNEL, MODULO THE SIZE OF THE SEQUENCE NUMBER SPACE AND CONSIDERED AS A SIGNED INTEGER, IS GREATER THAN 0. IN PARTICULAR, THE NUMBERS (CURRENT+1) THROUGH (CURRENT+2047).
OLD	AN OLD SEQUENCE NUMBER IS ONE WHOSE DIFFERENCE FROM THE CURRENT SEQUENCE NUMBER FOR THE CHANNEL, MODULO THE SIZE OF THE SEQUENCE NUMBER SPACE AND CONSIDERED AS A SIGNED INTEGER, IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 0. IN PARTICULAR, THE NUMBERS (CURRENT-2048) THROUGH (CURRENT) ARE OLD. NOTE, HOWEVER, THAT MOST OF THE OLD SEQUENCE NUMBERS ARE ALSO OUT-OF-SEQUENCE.

FIG. 53

SEND SEQUENCE NUMBER	THE SEQUENCE NUMBER OF THE MOST RECENTLY TRANSMITTED DATA FRAME.
REMINDER TIMER INTERVAL	A FIXED INTERVAL. THE DEFAULT IS 50 MS. LOWER VALUES WILL INCREASE THE OVERHEAD OF REMINDERS ON NETWORK LOAD, WHILE HIGHER VALUES INCREASE THE LATENCY FOR END-OF-SEQUENCE FRAMES REQUIRING RETRANSMISSION. IMPLEMENTATIONS SHOULD NOT USE VALUES OUTSIDE OF THE RANGE 25-75 MS, BASED ON 150 MS MAXIMUM SAVE AND HOLD TIMES.
MINIMUM RETRANSMISSION INTERVAL	AN INTERVAL USED TO PREVENT TOO-FREQUENT RETRANSMISSIONS OF A SINGLE FRAME. MOST IMPORTANT FOR MULTICAST CHANNELS. THE DEFAULT IS 10 MS.
MAXIMUM SAVE LIMIT	THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FRAMES THAT WILL BE SAVED FOR A SINGLE LOGICAL CHANNEL. THIS IS IMPLEMENTATION DEPENDENT, AND VARIES WITH THE MAXIMUM FRAME RATE THE SENDER IS EXPECTED TO SUPPORT. VALUES OF 100 OR MORE CAN BE USEFUL FOR HIGH-SPEED APPLICATIONS SUCH AS VIDEO.
MAXIMUM SAVE INTERVAL	THE MAXIMUM TIME THAT THE SENDER WILL NORMALLY SAVE A FRAME FOR POSSIBLE RETRANSMISSION. THE DEFAULT IS 150 MS.

FIG. 54

CURRENT SEQUENCE NUMBER	THE MOST RECENT SEQUENCE NUMBER RECEIVED IN A LARG HEADER FOR THE CHANNEL, WHETHER IN A DATA FRAME OR A REMINDER CONTROL FRAME.
OLDEST MISSING SEQUENCE NUMBER	THE OLDEST SEQUENCE NUMBER FOR A FRAME NOT YET RECEIVED WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DECLARED LOST.
MAXIMUM HOLD INTERVAL	THE LONGEST INTERVAL THAT A FRAME WILL BE HELD AWAITING AN EARLIER MISSING FRAME. THE DEFAULT IS TO USE THE SAME VALUE AS MAXIMUM SAVE INTERVAL, WHICH HAS A DEFAULT OF 150 MS.
MAXIMUM RECEIVE LIMIT	THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FRAMES THAT A RECEIVER WILL BUFFER WHILE AWAITING AN EARLIER MISSING FRAME. THE DEFAULT SHOULD NORMALLY BE THE SAME AS THE MAXIMUM SAVE LIMIT.
NACK RETRANSMISSION INTERVAL	THE INTERVAL AFTER WHICH A RECEIVER WILL RETRANSMIT A NACK CONTROL FRAME FOR A MISSING SEQUENCE NUMBER, WITH THE EXPECTATION THAT EARLIER NACK CONTROL FRAMES OR DATA FRAME RETRANSMISSIONS WERE LOST. THE DEFAULT FOR FIXED IMPLEMENTATIONS IS 20 MS.

FIG. 58

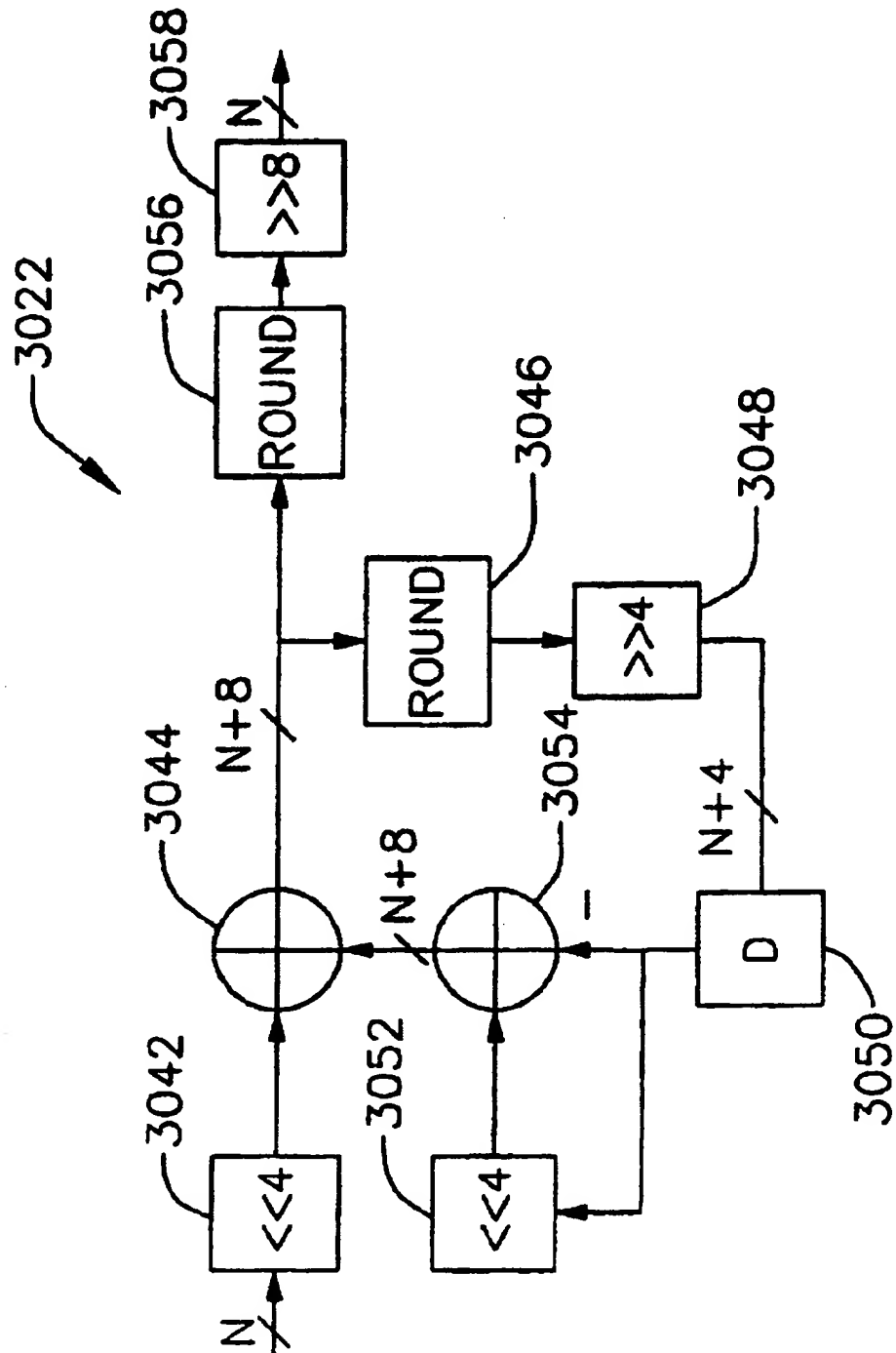


FIG. 73

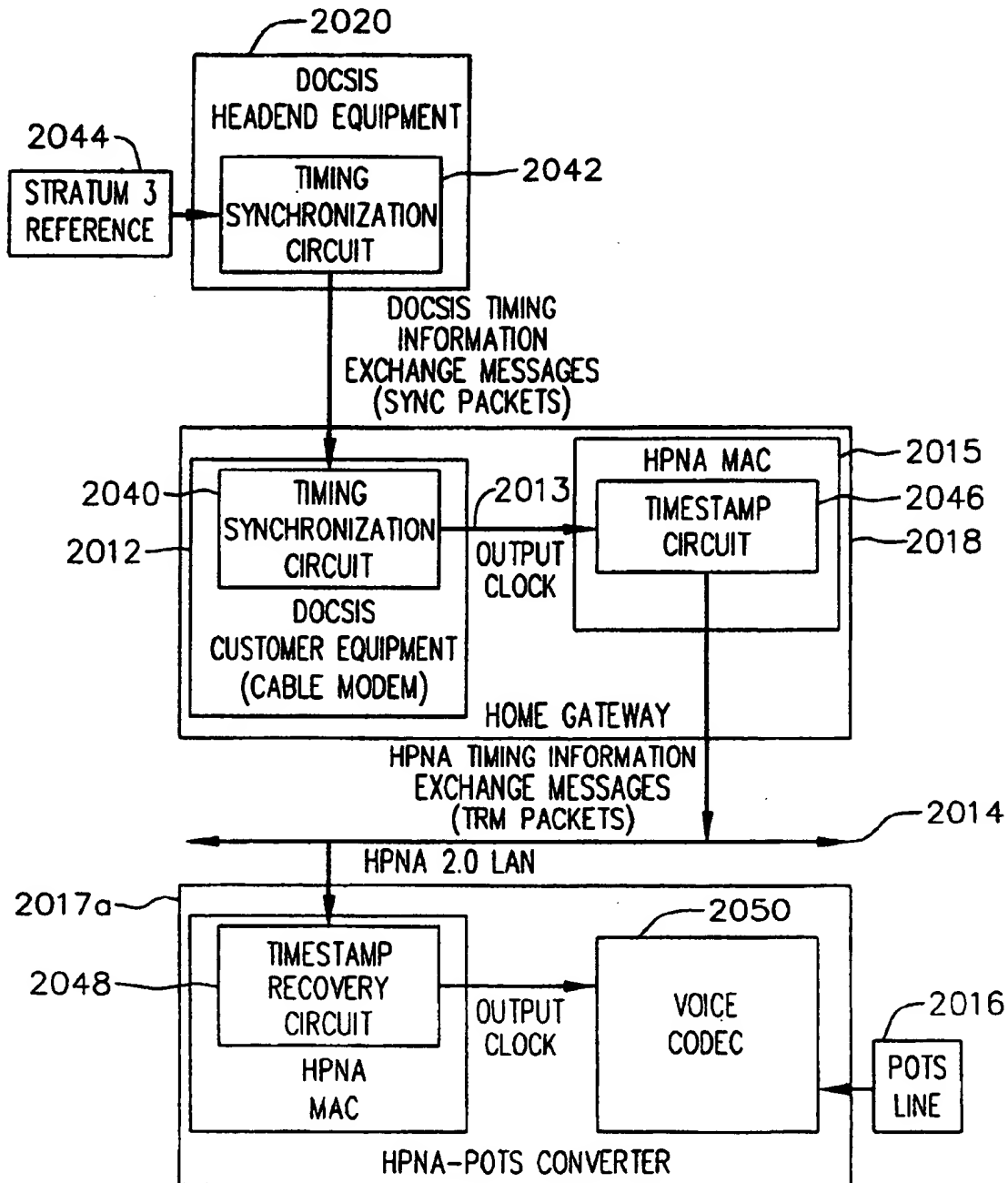


FIG. 74

PARAMETER	UPSTREAM			DOWNSTREAM		
	"10E-6 CASE	91% CASE	90% CASE	"10E-6 CASE	91% CASE	90% CASE
ACCESS. DELAY	3.1	1.3	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.3
COLLISION RESOLUTION	2.7	2.7	0.8	2.7	2.7	0.8
3 UP, 1 DOWN	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.0
LAST UP	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
COLLISION RESOLUTION	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
3 UP, 1 DOWN	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.0
LAST UP	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
3 DOWN				1.5	0.8	0.8
3 DOWN				1.5	0.8	0.8
TOTAL LATENCY	11.8	7.4	5.5	14.9	8.9	7.1

10E-6 CASE IS 10E-6 CRA ONCE OF TWO TRIES IN HOMES WITH MAXIMUM 4MBITS/SEC RAW RATE

91% CASE IS 10E-6 CRA ONCE OF TWO TRIES IN HOMES WITH MINIMUM 10MBITS/SEC RAW RATE

90% CASE IS 10E-1 CRA TWICE IN TWO TRIES IN HOMES WITH MINIMUM 10MBITS/SEC RAW RATE

VALUES IN THE TABLE ABOVE ARE IN MILLISECONDS.

OVERHEADS:

IFG	PER COLL	FRAME HDR	LARQ HDR	RTP_H DR	LINEAR	5	5	5
					PCM	NODES	NODES	NODES
					FRAME SIZE	CRA 10E-6	CRA 10E-1	CRA FIXED
0.018	0.206	0.07	8	40	160	13	4	2
MSEC	MSEC	MSEC	BYTES	BYTES	BYTES	COLLISIONS	COLLISIONS	COLLISIONS

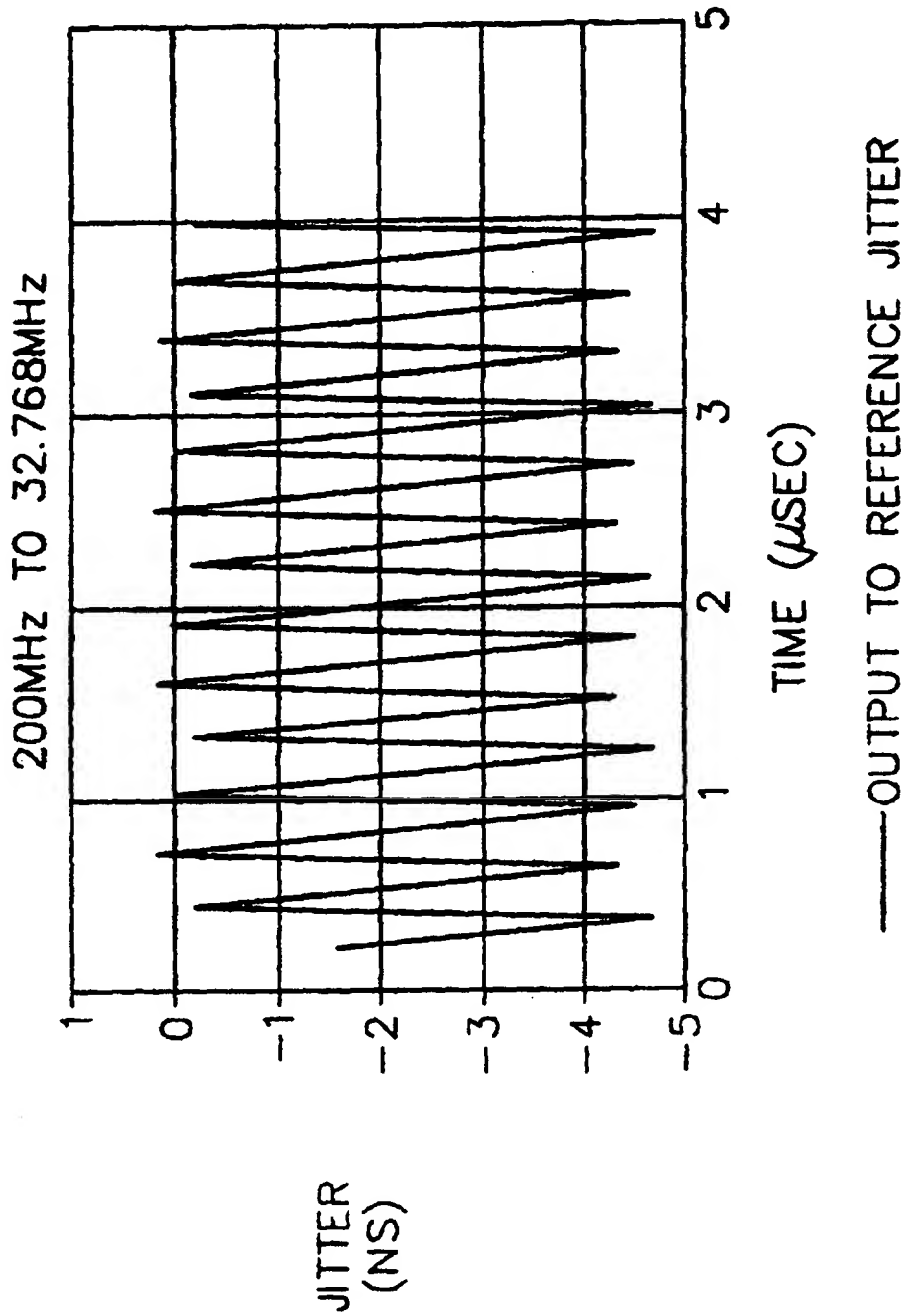
FRAME HEADER INCLUDES PREAMBLE, FC, DA, SA, T/L, EOF

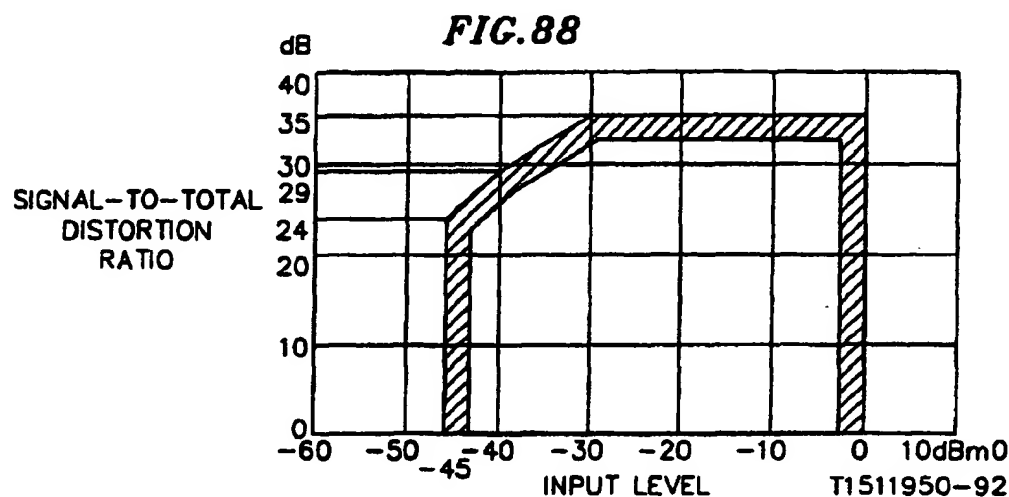
FIG. 75

PARAMETER	UPSTREAM			DOWNSTREAM		
	"10E-6 CASE	91% CASE	90% CASE	"10E-6 CASE	91% CASE	90% CASE
ACCESS DELAY	3.1	1.3	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.3
COLLISION RESOLUTION	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
3 UP, 1 DOWN	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8
LAST UP	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
COLLISION RESOLUTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 UP, 1 DOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LAST UP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 DOWN				1.1	0.6	0.6
3 DOWN				0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL LATENCY	5.5	2.7	2.7	6.5	3.3	3.3

Fig. 77(1)

Field	Length	Meaning
DA	6 octets	Destination Address
SA	6 octets	Source Address
Ethertype	2 octets	(TBD) = VOHN Link Control Frame - new IEEE assignment
Type	2 octets	2 = Timestamp Report Message
Length	2 octets	Number of additional octets in the signaling frame, starting with Version field and ending with the last octet of the Data Payload field. Minimum is 2.
Version	2 octets	= 0
TSMSeqNum	2 octets	Sequence number of TSM to which the Timestamp in this message is applicable.
Timestamp	4 octets	Timestamp of a previously transmitted Timestamp Report Message, corresponding to TSMSeqNum.
Frequency	2 octets	Resolution of the timestamp and Gtimestamp fields, in ticks/1.000ms. For example, value 32768 corresponds to one clock tick at 32.768Mhz, in which the LSBit of the Timestamp corresponds to a time of 0.030517578125μsec. The Timestamp will rollover every 131 seconds = 2.2 minutes
NumGrants	2 octets	Number of Grant Timestamps specified in the payload of this control message. NumGrants may be zero. Each grant timestamp is accompanied by a Line ID and Call ID field. Including the Grant Timestamp, the total for each grant timestamp is 8 bytes.

FIG. 81

**FIG. 89a**

INPUT LEVEL	UNIFORM QUANTIZER +COMPANDER SNR	THE REQUIRED SNR FOR THE ADC/DAC
0dBm	38.43dB	60dB
-30dBm	35.50dB	54dB
-40dBm	30.09dB	44dB

FIG. 89b

INPUT LEVEL	G.712 SNR SPEC	THE TOTAL SNR WITH UNIFORM QUANTIZER+COMPANDER+JITTER CLOCK
0dBm	35dB	38.32dB (60dB ADC/DAC SNR IS USED)
-30dBm	35dB	35.42dB (54dB ADC/DAC SNR IS USED)
-40dBm	29dB	30.05dB (44dB ADC/DAC SNR IS USED)

FIG. 89c

INPUT LEVEL	G.712 SNR SPEC	THE TOTAL SNR WITH UNIFORM QUANTIZER+COMPANDER+JITTER CLOCK
0dBm	35dB	38.38dB (60dB ADC/DAC SNR IS USED)
-30dBm	35dB	35.26dB (54dB ADC/DAC SNR IS USED)
-40dBm	29dB	30.03dB (44dB ADC/DAC SNR IS USED)